

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS IN KENTUCKY.

Ex-Governor W. O. Bradley in the Louisville Commercial.

Sometimes southern Republicans complain because they are not more substantially recognized by their northern allies and cut so small a figure in the councils of the party. That their recognition is limited and their influence comparatively insignificant, will not be questioned. But this is not entirely the fault of the northern Republicans, for when we contemplate the conduct of many would-be leaders in the south; when we witness in every national convention contested delegations, coming from States where there is no hope of Republican success, and hear them denounce and traduce each other, we conclude that if one-half they say of each other be true, none of them should be recognized. Such conduct has brought Republicanism in the south into disrepute. Republicans of the north compare the states with each other, until the whole section has become unpopular.

The bane of the party, at last, is greed for federal patronage. In many States the whole and sole issue is, who shall have the offices? For some time this was the issue in Kentucky. Indeed, there was a time when it was not desirable that the party should increase, lest the little coterie that held office might be disturbed. Men were nominated, not that they should attempt to be elected, but as a stepping-stone to federal patronage. But at length this sentiment was overcome and honest effort made to redeem the State. Finally, in 1895, when the Democrats were enjoying national patronage, and consequently engaged in the pleasant pastime of cutting each other's throats, Republicans triumphed. With victory came responsibility and the scramble for state offices, for the first time, was inaugurated. The heart-burnings growing out of appointments and disappointments, connected with state patronage, and the machinations for anticipated federal appointments, well nigh lost us the state in 1896. In 1897 came the dispensation of federal spoils, resulting in great bitterness and the quickening of party strife, which caused overwhelming defeat, the election of a Democratic clerk of the court of appeals by more than 18,000 plurality, and the election of the legislature, which placed the constitution at defiance, enacted the Goebel law, and encumbered the statutes of the state with the most disgraceful legislation ever known in the history of a great commonwealth.

After this came the election of 1898. Meanwhile party quarrels had not healed, the breaches had not been bridged, and the result was that only two Republicans were elected to Congress, and they by greatly reduced majorities.

In 1899, when the liberties of the people were involved, good men rallied the dissatisfied and warring elements and the Republicans won a splendid victory, notwithstanding fraud and force. Had not such tremendous issues been involved, a most mortifying defeat would have resulted.

In 1900 we passed through another momentous campaign, and despite all advantages by the Democrats, resulting in unfairness and fraud, the Republicans were well-nigh successful. But the baneful shadow of patronage thrown over the party by the prevailing belief, by many, that those who were in office would be retained, caused, in many instances, a lack of enthusiastic support, from which the party did not fully recover.

And now that the division of the spoils is at hand, the struggle is beginning to manifest itself. Every patronage boss is up and at work. With outstretched arms and pleading tones the voices of the office-seekers are heard in the land. Factional fights are being renewed, old wounds are bleeding afresh and in the mad whirl it may well be feared that party obligations and patriotic duty may be imperiled or forgotten.

It would be better for the Republican party, better for Kentucky, better for liberty, if there were not a single federal office in the state. Let us hope and trust that in the distribution of these necessary evils that the chasm of factional troubles may be bridged over rather than broadened.

In view of the great responsibilities that confront, the weighty issues that are to be solved, let there be a halt called. Let not the party be weighted down with unseen contests; let it not be torn with factional strife. Let us remember that there is something to fight for, nobler than office, and that in this contest is involved the liberty of the people and the welfare of the state. We are not struggling for ourselves, but for generations unborn, for principles that are eternal. If we do not stay this strife, the Republican party of this state will be decimated and destroyed and nothing left but a coterie of office-holders and their satellites.

This, of all others, is the time when office-holders can afford to, and should be, both modest and silent. They should be content with their salaries, and refrain from reaching out and attempting to control the party nominations in Kentucky. If this be not done, we may as well bid farewell forever to any hope of redeeming the state or breaking our chains.

The next general assembly will have in charge the redistricting of the state into congressional, legislative, senatorial, and circuit court districts. The present apportionment is nothing less than robbery, and this assembly is the only hope of justice. What is of much greater importance is the repeal of the odious legislation that has robbed the people and disgraced the state. If we fail now, no human being can tell when we shall succeed, if ever.

The election of a United States senator is nothing, compared with the great duties to be performed. If we would succeed, the very best men must be nominated; men of ability and character, whose names will inspire the independent voter with respect. Without the aid of the independent vote we cannot hope for success. Therefore, no candidate should be required to pledge himself to any man for senator, and no man should be nominated, or defeated for nomination, because he is for or against any aspirant for the senate.

Let the best men be selected; and when this done we may rest assured that the best man will be elected to the senate, and this is all that anyone should expect or demand. Every good Republican should condemn the taking of any step, in the interest of any man, which is not in the interest of the party, state and nation.

If Republicans will buckle on their armor and stand shoulder to shoulder with the brave Democrats who have fought so nobly for the principles of self-government, relegating to the rear every question except the redemption of the state from misrule and injustice, the victory will be won. Any other course will be suicidal and will lead to disgraceful and deserved defeat. In such an hour every citizen should be willing to give two months of his time to his country, and no man, however distinguished, should decline to make the race for representative or senator, should his constituents demand it.

W. O. BRADLEY.

TAX RATE FIXED.

City Council's Deliberations at First Meeting For the New Year.

CHANGE IN THE FIRE LIMITS.

Col. R. W. Wood Was Appointed Street Commissioner for the ensuing Term.

For the first time in years the city council had to face a deficit at the beginning of the New Year. The deficit is not large and the exact amount was not determined at the meeting, but the city fathers were face to face with a condition and did the only rational thing—took action to strengthen the city's finances. The tax ordinance passed, which appears below, fixes the ad valorem tax at 75 cents, which is a raise of 15 cents over the rate for the previous year. The poll tax remains as heretofore, \$1.50, and the dog tax will again be \$1.00. This latter item yields no great amount but it is something every year and besides it regulates the quantity if it does not improve the quality of mongrels and curs that may roam the streets and bay the full moon.

The deficit is caused wholly by the very heavy expense incurred by the city in handling the smallpox situation last year, and perhaps not more than half of the total smallpox expense was charged to the city of Earlington. The rest was borne by the St. Bernard Coal Company, who furnished quarantine guards, teams and hauling and various other items without cost to the city.

It will be remembered that there were many cases, strict quarantine maintained, tents and a camp, attendants, execution of general compulsory vaccination. The situation was admirably handled and the disease kept within the narrowest possible bounds. Not a death occurred.

Dr. P. B. Davis was especially employed and devoted his whole time as physician in charge of all smallpox cases. He and the other physicians of Earlington vaccinated and re-vaccinated hundreds of our people, old and young.

The action of the Health officer, Dr. E. A. Chatten and of the City Health Board was admirable and they are still in charge to face and handle any like situation that may recur.

The tax ordinance was unanimously voted by the full Board of Councilmen after discussing the situation and Earlington's growth and needs. It reads as follows:

Tax Ordinance 1901.

The City Council of the City of Earlington do order as follows:

That the tax for the year 1901 be and is hereby levied at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per capita poll tax, and an ad valorem tax of Seventy-five Cents on each One Hundred Dollars of assessed value of all real and personal property subject to taxation within the city.

This January 7th, 1901.

W. F. BURR, Mayor.

PAUL M. MOORE, Clerk.

Another matter that came up for consideration and was acted upon, was the question of extension of the fire limits and certain changes in the regulations. This question had been discussed at a

called meeting recently. Monday night an ordinance was passed changing the former regulations on this point. It extends the fire limits and further restricts the regulations as to character of structures to be allowed therein. It reads as follows:

Ordinance—Fire Limits, Etc.

The City Council of the City of Earlington, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That Section Four of Article Fourteen of the By-Laws, title, "Fire Limits and Regulations," be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "iron or cement" where they occur in said ordinance, and inserting the word "or" between the words "brick, stone," so that said Section as amended shall read as follows:

"4. No dwelling, storehouse, out-house, shed, or other house of any description, except the same shall be built of brick or stone, shall be built upon, removed to, or placed upon any ground embraced within the boundary or territory within the City of Earlington, named in the Fifth Section of this ordinance."

SECTION 2. That Section Five of Article Fourteen of the By-Laws, and Ordinances of the City, title, "Fire Limits and Regulations," be and the same is hereby amended so as to include blocks numbered 8 and 9 on the plat of the city, and so as to read as follows:

"5. The Fire Limits of the City of Earlington shall include all the territory included in the following boundaries: Beginning at the intersection of Railroad and Clark streets, thence eastward with Clark street to its intersection with Robinson street, thence southward with Robinson street to its intersection with Farren avenue, thence westward with Farren avenue to its intersection with McEwen avenue, thence northward with McEwen avenue to its intersection with Clark street, as indicated on plat of the city; thence eastward and parallel with Main street a straight line to the beginning, comprising the four squares centering at the point of intersection of Main and Railroad streets, and blocks 8 and 9 in addition thereto."

This January 7th, 1901.

W. F. BURR, Mayor.

PAUL M. MOORE, Clerk.

Because of the death of Mr. J. W. Day, who had served the city so well in the capacity of street commissioner, it was necessary to fill this place by new appointment. Col. R. W. Wood was proposed and was elected unanimously. Several of the Councilmen expressed their belief that the Colonel would make a most excellent official.

WELL-KNOWN ENGINEER DEAD.

Henry Redman Worked on L. & N. Railroad for Years.

Evansville, Ind., January 7.—Henry Redman, one of the oldest and best known engineers in this section, died Sunday afternoon at 3:40 o'clock, at his home, 214 Mary street from paralysis. He suffered the first stroke Wednesday evening, and a second followed Thursday morning which resulted in his death.

Some time ago while on duty in the cab of his L. & N. engine he was stricken with what is commonly called an engineer's hemorrhage, which, as a rule, is suffered by men of his occupation, from leaning out of the cab window to watch ahead. This ended his long service on the road for since then he was almost continuously bedfast.

Hugh Arnold was given a life sentence at Owensboro for the murder of Luther Robinson.

MACHINE SHOP AT WORK.

Mr. Hanna Moves the Last of His Foundry From Madisonville.

Mr. Hanna has moved the last of his foundry and machine shop from Madisonville to the commodious new building erected by him here during the past year. This establishment comes here, after having operated for some years successfully at Madisonville, because its proprietor sees in Earlington better conditions, surroundings and location for the future growth and welfare of his business.

Earlington is pre-eminently the chief coal mining town of Western Kentucky—of the State—and an establishment such as this will do and does extensive business for the coal mines of this field. Here, too, is the center of the vast coal mining operations of Hopkins county, the greatest coal-producing county in Kentucky and the one most independent of labor agitators and the strikes and lockouts and idleness incident upon their control.

Some fifteen or more hands will be employed in this establishment when it is in full operation.

Among the noteworthy improvements in Earlington in the past few months are our new and handsome railroad depot, the foundry and machine shop, the Masonic Temple and Opera House in course of erection. And this year will see the erection of a handsome and commodious modern public school building to replace the school house which was burned in September.

PARDONS MAY BE HONORED.

Court of Appeals May Rule That W. S.

Taylor Was De Facto Governor When They Were Signed.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 4.—In connection with the appeal in the Powers case, now pending before the Appellate Court, an interesting point has just been brought out. Powers' lawyers are reckoning upon the belief that the court will recognize the pardon given their client by Governor Taylor and which was offered by the defense at the outset of the trial and overruled by Judge Cantrill, afterwards becoming a part of the record.

It is calculated that the court will declare Taylor to have been de facto Governor on March 11, at the time the pardon was issued and therefore his official acts were legal.

If this expectation be realized the same ruling will apply to Culton, John Powers, Charles Finley, John Davis and Harland Whittaker, all of whom were given pardons at the same time.

Although the cases of Noaks, Green Golden, Wharton Golden and W. H. Culton will all be called next week when the Circuit Court court convenes at Frankfort, it is not probable that any will be tried, as Noaks is missing and Wharton Golden and Culton have been guaranteed immunity.

Campbell insisted that Green Golden be kept in jail as Campbell believed such treatment would bring valuable evidence from the prisoner, but it is now understood that Green Golden still insists that he knows nothing of Goebel's killing and will be released. Whether an effort will again be made to indict the thirteen prominent Kentuckians who were almost indicted by the last grand jury of Franklin county, remains to be seen.

Are you a subscriber to THE BEE? You should be.

NEBO NEWS.

Interesting Items of Local and Personal History by Rusticus.

VILLAGE HAS PLENTY OF WIDOWS.

Christmas has come and gone with its noise and confusion, its festivities and frolic, and the New Year is upon us.

We have been on the lookout for an item for THE BEE, but everything is so quiet, we fear we will have to draw on our imagination.

H. H. Hill, of Mortons Gap, was in Nebo, last week.

Owing to the dry weather, very little tobacco has been delivered since the Holidays.

Chris Lutz, of Stanhope, was here Saturday evening.

Rev. J. F. Story filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday.

Candidates plenty and as friendly as you could wish.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hoffman gave the young people a pleasant social Saturday night.

Ben and H. B. Cox, of Illinois, arrived in Nebo Friday, on a visit to relatives.

Tom Miller, of Stanhope, and Clarence Lisman, of Vernon, Tex., were in Nebo this week visiting their aunt, Mrs. R. S. Hill.

Raymond Walker, of Ft. Worth, Tex., is visiting his grandfather, W. B. Hill, of Rose Creek.

There are living in Nebo, fifteen widows ranging in age from twenty-five to eighty years. What town with a population of 300 can beat that?

There is a family of three brothers and two sisters living in this vicinity who were all born in sight of Nebo, and none of them ever lived ten miles from here. The youngest is sixty years of age, and the oldest seventy-seven. There was another brother who died when he was thirty-five.

A monster balloon was sent up Saturday night. It rose straight up for some two hundred feet and then drifted to the North.

Professor Davis will teach our spring school.

Miss Jane King's school at the Corbin Schoolhouse closed last Friday.

Miss Nannie Winstead's school closed on Friday before Christmas. The patrons of the school were well pleased with her as a teacher.

RUSTICUS.

GOT TEN YEARS.

Dr. Clark Sentenced at Dixon for the Death of Miss Waller.

DIXON, Ky., Jan. 6.—Never has Dixon seen such a sensational murder trial as that of Dr. W. E. Clark. The case has been on for the week, and the courthouse has been crowded daily with eager listeners to the evidence, which at times has been highly sensational.

The evidence in the case was closed yesterday afternoon and the instructions given.

The physicians introduced by the defense disagreed with the Sturgis doctors almost diametrically as to the theory of the shock killing Cora Waller. Drs. Arch, Dixon, Mosley, Humphrey and Quinn, of Henderson, stated positively that they could not say that she died of shock.

The case went to the jury at exactly 12 o'clock today. Judge Flournoy closed the argument after one of the hardest fought legal battles in the history of this part of the State.

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged, and fix his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for ten years," was the verdict in the Clark-Waller case. The jury was out three hours.

Dr. Clark's attorneys will take an appeal and he says he feels sure the Court of Appeals will reverse the decision of the lower court. He will remain in jail at Henderson until the Court of Appeals takes action.

New Drugstore.

The new Drugstore, Henry Drewes, proprietor, has opened up for business in the Robinson Block, and his store is one of the most attractively finished and furnished in the city. He invites the people of Earlington to call and see him and he will give you welcome at all times and serve you with courtesy and the ability of the trained pharmacist.

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